

**CROOK POINT SITE PHOTOS
FIGURES 1 THROUGH 7**



Fig. 1. Aerial photo from the south of Crook Point-Mack Reef, by USFWS. This image includes most of the area proposed for MCA designation including offshore rocks, islands, kelp beds, and rocky reefs, oceanographic fronts or convergence lines, surface currents, and shoal waters around these offshore site features. It also includes the USFWS refuge uplands in the background, and gives an indication of the geomorphology of the area.



Fig. 2. Rocky Intertidal and Offshore Rocky Habitats at the Proposed Crook Pt.-Mack Reef MCA. Photo © Larry Basch.



Fig. 3. Offshore Rocks and Islands Within the Proposed Crook Pt.-Mack Reef MCA from the USFWS Refuge Uplands. Mack Arch is to the south in the far distance. Photo © Larry Basch.

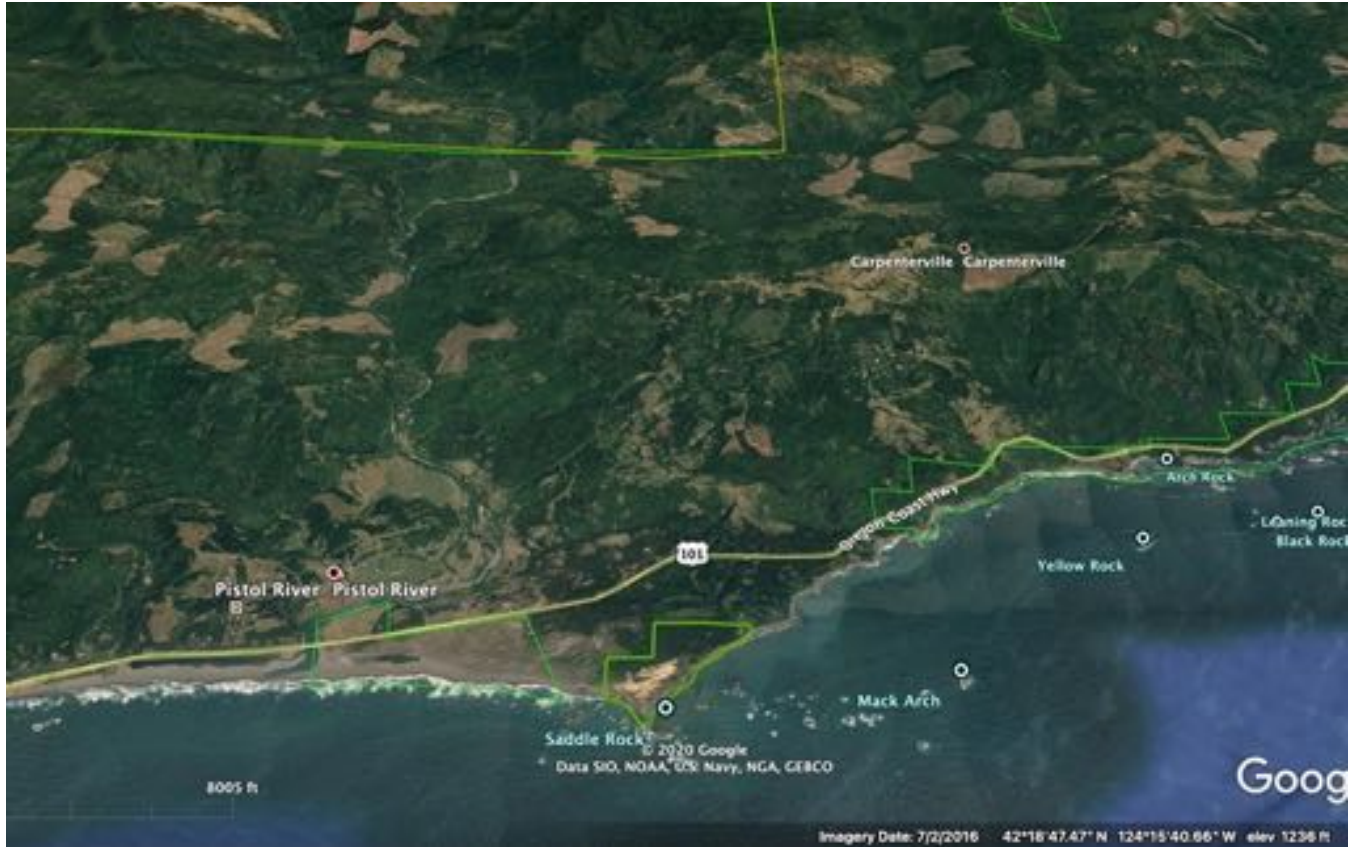


Fig. 4. Aerial view from offshore of Crook Point-Mack Reef Proposed MCA and Surrounding Watershed, Showing Cleared Upland Areas. Crook Point is just inshore of Saddle Rock. Google Earth image.



Fig. 5. Aerial view from the south of Crook Pt-Mack Reef Proposed MCA and Surrounding Watersheds, Showing Cleared Upland Areas. Crook Point is just inshore of Saddle Rock. Google Earth image.



Fig. 6. Highly turbid water mass in the nearshore ocean, entrained by an oceanographic front parallel to and about one mile from shore at the offshore limit of the water mass, where a “mudline” delineates the turbid water from clearer blue water offshore. Note: this photo, taken elsewhere on the southern Oregon coast, illustrates very similar conditions to those observed off Crook Point-Mack Reef. Photo © Larry Basch.



Fig. 7. Harbor seals hauled out at Mack Arch. Photo © Dave Ledig.